

- CULKIN, F. (1965) The major constituents of sea water. In Chemical Oceanography ed. J.P. Riley and G. Skirrow, Academic Press, Vol. 1, pp. 121-161.
- and R.A. COX (1966) Sodium, potassium, magnesium, calcium and strontium in sea water. Deep Sea Res. 13: 789-804.
- FABRICAND, B.P., E.S. IMBIMBO, M.E. BREY and J.A. WESTON (1966) Atomic absorption analysis for Li, Mg, K, Rb and Sr in ocean waters. J. Geophys. Res. 71: 3917-3921.
- , ----- and M.E. BREY (1967) Atomic absorption analysis for Ca, Li, Mg, K, Rb and Sr at two Atlantic Ocean Stations. Deep Sea Res. 14: 785-789.
- HIDAKA, K. (1966) Kuroshio current. In the Encyclopedia of Oceanography ed. R.W. Fairbridge, Reinhold Publishing Co., pp. 433-437.
- NAGAYA, Y., K. NAKAMURA and M. SAIKI (1971) Strontium concentrations and strontium-chlorinity ratios in sea water of the North Pacific and the adjacent seas of Japan. J. Oceanogr. Soc. Japan 27: 20-26.
- RILEY, J.P. and M. TONGUDAI (1967) The major cation/chlorinity ratios in sea water. Chem. Geol. 2: 263-269.
- ROBERTSON, D.E. (1968) The absorption of trace element in sea water on various container surfaces. Anal. Chim. Acta 42: 533-536.
- TSUNOGAI, S., M. NISHIMURA and S. NAKAYA (1968) Calcium and magnesium in sea water and the ratio of calcium to chlorinity as a tracer of water masses. J. Oceanogr. Soc. Japan 24: 153-159.
- UNESCO (1966) International Oceanographic Tables. UNESCO Office of Oceanography.

巴士海峽海水中鈉、鎂、鈣、鉀、銣 與鋰之分佈

李賢文 陳汝勤

摘要

在巴士海峽六個測站所採取之海水樣本以原子吸光法分析其中鈉、鎂、鈣、鉀、銣與鋰之含量以了解其垂直變化情形。一百十八個標本之平均含量如下：Na 10521 mg/l, Mg 1220 mg/l, Ca 400 mg/l, K 388 mg/l, Sr 6.72 mg/l 及 Li 193 μ g/l。一百十八個標本中金屬/氯度比之平均值為 Na/Cl 0.5529 g/l/‰, Mg/Cl 0.0640 g/l/‰, Ca/Cl 0.0210 g/l/‰, K/Cl 0.0204 g/l/‰, Sr/Cl 0.353 mg/l/‰ 及 Li/Cl 10.15 μ g/l/‰。鈉、鎂、與鉀隨深度可能有所變化，此一現象在巴士海峽東部（黑潮主流流經此區）特別顯著。此等垂直變化與黑潮之不同水型有關。鈣、銣與鋰之實驗誤差大於標準偏差示此等元素在巴士海峽隨深度沒有顯著變化。